SUPPLEMENT TO THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1858.] THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1771.

TO BE SOLD, for Cash only, at TIMOTHY's, in BROAD-STREET.

NEAT and strong Womens fine callimanco SHOES at *thirty-five shillings* a pair.
A Piece of the very best BLACK SATTIN,
Childrens fine Morocco PUMPS, very good and cheap,
Crow coloured MANTUA, some of the best ever imported, also very cheap,
A few Pieces of English PERSIANS, and other SILKS,
And a few Canisters of HYSON TEA.

New Advertisements.

General Post-Office, Charles-Town, May 30, 1771.

ANY Persons who may be inclinable to undertake the Riding Work of a Post, between this Place and GEORGE-TOWN, and who can give proper Security for the regular performing the same, are desired to give their Proposals in at the Post-Office. The Person whose Terms are agreed to, will be immediately employed.

By Order of the D. Post-Master General.
JOHN STEVENS, *Secretary.*

PHILIP HAWKINS, & Co.

At their LINEN WARE-HOUSE, *in Tradd-Street,*
HAVE IMPORTED,
in the HEART-OF-OAK, *Captain* HENRY GUNN,
A LARGE and VALUABLE CARGO,
CONSISTING OF
VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of LINEN DRAPERY;—among which are, CHECKS, BED TICKS, FUSTIANS, DIMITIES, and all other MANCHESTER GOODS; a large Quantity of IRISH LINENS and SHEETINGS; TABLING of ALL SORTS; CAMBRICKS and LAWNS; great Choice of PRINTED LINENS, CALLICOES, COTTONS, and FURNITURE COTTONS, of an extraordinary Kind, with TRIMMINGS; INDIA PRINTS and GINGHAMS; PLAIN and FLOWERED HUMMS and JACONET MUSLINS, BOOK MUSLINS; Pieces of TOMBOUR WORKED MUSLINS, some exceeding fine and RICH; SUITS of WORK'D LAWNS, &c. a large Variety in PLAIN and FLOWER'D SILKS and SATTINS; IN. PERSIANS and TAFFETIES; RIBBONS; BLACK, BLOND, TOLLY and THREAD LACES (some very fine); GAUZES; SILK PETTICOATS; HOSIERY; BREECHES PIECES of an EXTRAORDINARY SORT; BOMBAZINES; BROAD CLOTHS; a few Chests of sorted CHINA, and Hogsheads of LOAF SUGAR: All which, being bought on the best Terms, by a Friend who chose them, will be sold very low, especially in a Quantity, and for CASH.

An ASSORTMENT of RUSSIA, LONDON and BRIDPORT SAIL DUCK, with SAIL and SEINE TWINE. *Also,*

An Assortment of CARPENTERS and other WORKMEN'S TOOLS; LOCKS, HOOKS and HINGES, PAINTS, &c. with which they will supply Builders very low.

THOMAS JONES,

Has just received by Captains CURLING *and* CHEESMAN, *from* LONDON,
A General Assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will SELL on the most moderate Terms, at his Store the Corner of *Gadsden's-Alley*, in *Broad-Street*.

BRAILSFORD & MUNCREEF

Have just imported, in the HEART-OF-OAK, *Captain* GUNN, *from* LONDON,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of GOODS, suitable to the Season;—amongst which are the following, *viz.*

SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTHS, with Trimmings; Sagathies; Duroys; Shalloons; Durants and Tammies; Rose-coloured, purple, blue and white, Pink and white and 3-4th Lutestrings; Womens, Maids and Girls Callimanco and Everlasting Shoes and Pumps; Womens Brocade and Sattin Ditto; Mens and Boys Leather Ditto; corded and plain Dimities; Burdets; Ginghams, and Cotton Hollands; Red Bunts and Cotton Counterpanes; Tabling Damask, and Diaper Napkining and Clouting Ditto; Gulix Holland; Long Lawns; Pistol Lawns; Cambricks; blue and white Cotton Bed Ticks; China Tureens, Dishes, Plates, Bowls, and compleat Setts of Tea China; Ditto Queen's Ware; Mantuas, and Cloth on figured and plain Sattins; blue and green and white Pavilion Gauze; Cypress Gauze; Silk and flowered Gauze; Ditto Handkerchiefs; Mahogany Sconce-Glasses, Chimney and Dressing Ditto; long Pipes; Glass Tumblers, Shades with Rockets, Wine Glasses and Pint Basons; Womens fashionable Hats and Cloaks, trimm'd; Blond and Thread Lace; fashionable Ribbons; Caravan Trunks; Womens Silk Gloves, purple and white Lamb Ditto; Mens Beaver Hats, Boys Ditto; Womens Riding-Hats, with Gold Bands and Buckles; Boys Laced Hats; Mens, Womens, Boys and Girls Cotton and Thread Hose; Mens plain and ribb'd Ditto; Silk Umbrellas of different Colours; Japan Tea Kitchens with Heaters; Prussian Edging and Gold Buttons; best London SUGAR; double-refined Ditto; fine Green and Hyson Tea; French and Spanish Olives; Ketchup, Anchovies, Walnuts and Capers; Cutlery of all Sorts, &c. &c. &c. to be sold at their Store in Broad-Street, at a reasonable Advance. (6 w.)

HEREBY give Notice of my Intention to go off the Province, some Time in the ensuing Month, or early in June, in order that all Persons who have Demands on me, may send in their Accompts.

May 30th, 1771. HENRY LAURENS.

JAMIESON, SIMONS, & Co.

INFORM their Friends that, by the *London*, Capt. CURLING from LONDON, they have just received a large and complete ASSORTMENT of GOODS, which they dispose of, upon their usual moderate Terms, at their Store on the *Bay*.

To be LETT,

(And may be entered upon immediately)

THE HOUSE and GARDENS, at the North End of the BAY, lately occupied by the Honourable EGERTON LEIGH, Esquire. For further Particulars, apply to JOHN BREMAR.

A COMPLETE Assortment of EAST-INDIA GOODS, just arrived in the *Britannia*, Captain *Ball*, from LONDON, and the *Peggy*, Capt. *Davies*, from BRISTOL; to be sold very reasonable, particularly for Cash or short Credit, at our Store on the Bay, next Door to Col. Beale's.

JOHN SIMPSON, & Co.

To be DISPOSED OF; *at private Sale*,
At TEN PER CENT. LESS than the original Cost in LONDON, with *Twelve Months* Credit (paying Interest) for all Sums above *One Hundred Pounds*;

THE well-selected LAW and MISCELLANEOUS LIBRARY of the Honourable EGERTON LEIGH, Esquire.

A CATALOGUE of which may be seen, upon Application to JOHN BREMAR.

Peter Leger & William Greenwood,

Having entered into Co-partnership, under the Firm of LEGER *and* GREENWOOD, *have just imported from London, in the Ship* London, Alexander Curling, *Master*;

A FRESH and GENERAL Assortment of DRY GOODS, such as are usually imported into the Province at this Season;—will be much obliged for the Favour of their Friends, who may depend on being served on as easy Terms as can be had in this Province, at their Store lately occupied by PETER LEGER, & Company.

Amongst the Articles are the following,

HEAD Lack, Blond Lace, Hanover Lace, Footing, Edging, English and India Chintz, bordered printed Linens, Callicoes and Cottons, plain and Book Muslin, plain and flowered Lawns, worked Muslin and Lawn Aprons, bordered Book Muslin Handkerchers, Gauze Aprons and Handkerchers, a neat Assortment of plain and flowered Gauze, Sattin and Persian quilted Petticoats, fashionable Silks, blue and brown Sagathies, Cassimires, white Bed Fringe, Tassels, &c. Cap Wire, japann'd Tea-Kitchens and Coffee-Pots, Thread and Cotton Hose, Mens and Womens Silk Gloves, fashionable Silk Waistcoat Patterns, Mens plain, clouded and ribb'd Silk Hose, neat Mahogany Cisterns lined with Lead, for holding and cooling Decanters of Liquor, Bridport Canvas, Raven's Duck, Mustard, Capers, Olives, Wallnuts, Sallad Oil, Black Pepper, &c. &c.

At STOTT's *Manchester Ware-House*,
IN BEDON'S ALLEY,

JUST IMPORTED, in the *Heart-of-Oak*, Captain *Gunn*, from LONDON, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of GOODS, suitable for the Season, which will be sold on their usual cheap Terms for Cash.

For *PHILADELPHIA*,
THE BRIGANTINE
CHARLES-TOWN PACKET,
Samuel Wright, Master.

SHE is built of Red Cedar, and is a prime Sailer;—has excellent Accommodations for Passengers, and will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master on Board, at Elliott's Wharf, or to JOHN JAMES.

Who has imported in the said Vessel,

BEST super-fine FLOUR in Barrels, Half Barrels and Kegs, Hopkins's best Milk, Butter, and Water Bread in Kegs, Ship Bread, Bar Iron, Loaf Sugar, sweet Cyder, Cyder Royal, best Salt-peter'd Hams, Horse Collars, Mustard in Bottles, Cherry Bounce, Ginger in Kegs, and a few very neat Windsor Chairs; which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms, at his Store on Elliott's Wharf. *Also,*

A PARCEL of WOMENS STUFF SHOES.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the usual Place in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *next, being the 6th of* JUNE,

A Healthy, handy, young NEGRO FELLOW, who has been used to cooking, and waiting at Table, and having lived in the Country, understands looking after Horses, &c.

N.B. His being offered for Sale is not for any Fault.—Any Person inclinable to purchase him before the Day of Sale, may apply at the Printing-Office in Broad-Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken his Passage, will sail for England in a few Weeks, therefore desires *all Persons* to whom he is indebted, to bring in their Accompts for Payment. AND,

On FRIDAY *the 21st of* JUNE, *will be exposed to* PUBLIC SALE, *at his House, on* White-Point,

ALL his HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, consisting of a neat Mahogany Desk and Book-Case; a Cloathes Press, Shaving Stand, Chairs, Tables, Bed-stead with Feather Bed, &c. Table Linen, Fire Grates, China, Glass, &c.—*Most of which were new about six Months ago*—unless in the mean Time they are sold, *at private Sale*. SAMPSON NEYLE.

N.B. They will very well suit a single Person.

LONDON, MARCH 16.

THE House of Commons continued sitting 'till four o'clock yesterday morning, on the debates of the six Printers and Publishers; when two of them, after being reprimanded, were ordered to be discharged on paying their fees; a third was ordered to attend again on Tuesday, the fourth was discharged without paying any fees; and the fifth was ordered to be taken into custody by the serjeant at arms, for a contempt, by not attending as ordered.— Mr. Woodfall, for a very good reason, did not appear; and his excuse was allowed to be valid. Mr. Baldwin having appeared, was asked whether he was the publisher of a paper that was produced. Thinking that he was under no necessity of accusing himself, he asked whether he was to consider himself as before a Court of Judicature. Yes, answered the Speaker, and before the highest. In consequence of this intelligence he begged to be excused from answering the question. Accordingly he was allowed to withdraw, and a debate ensued on this point. The result was, that the *onus probandi* lay upon the court; and therefore evidence was called. The publication being clearly proved against him, the next question was, what crime he had committed. Being suffered to speak in his own defence, he said, that he did not plead guilty, he would justify; because it would be a species of self-condemnation; that, however, he would say what he had heard others advance in favour of the paper. The defence was, that, as the other papers gave the debates of the House, his paper would be ruined, if he did not follow their example; that even Members had signified to him, that they would drop his paper, if he did not publish the debates; that Mr. Burke in particular, had declared as much; that the debates were published in his paper in the most decent manner; that the debates of former parliaments had been published and no offence taken; that no offence was meant; that the entertainment and instruction of the public was the sole object in view. In spite of all these arguments he was voted guilty of a breach of privilege. He then pleaded guilty, and submitted to the clemency of the House. The Printer of this paper offered the same arguments in excuse for his disobeying the orders of the House that were alledged by Mr. Baldwin. These, however, did not prevent his receiving a reprimand for his past fault, with an earnest admonition not to incur the *justice* of the House, by repeating his offence in future.—The House, on account of the long debates on Friday morning, have adjourned to Monday.

Mr. William Woodfall, printer of the Morning Chronicle, tho' he surrendered himself to the yeoman usher of the black rod, upon a warrant being issued against him from the house of lords, and, when brought to the bar of the house, informed the lords present, "that the obnoxious paragraph got into his paper accidentally, and without his having ever seen it, previous to its appearance; explained the unavoidable hurry attending the conduct of a daily paper; and threw himself entirely upon the mercy of the court;" after a short debate, was ordered to pay a fine of 100 l. to the King, and be imprisoned one month in Newgate.

It is currently reported, that the first business of a Great Assembly on Monday will be, to make a motion for the *Expulsion* of the *Members* who signed the discharge of a certain Printer, and the commitment of an inferior Officer belonging to the House of Commons.

In the course of next week some matters are expected to be debated in an august assembly, on the subject of some further regulations intended concerning the revenues of the American colonies.

Yesterday morning Sir Fletcher Norton, and five other members of the Lower House, had a private conference with his Majesty at the Queen's palace, and afterwards visited Lord Mansfield.

The King of Prussia has declared his resolution to all the parties concerned, that he intends to extend his trade on the Baltic, and is taking measures accordingly.

By a private letter from Ireland we are informed, that on the 7th inst. Edmund-Sexton Perry, Esq; Counsellor at Law, and Member for the city of Limerick, was elected Speaker of the House of Commons of that kingdom, in the room of the Right Hon. John Ponsonby, Esq; who has resigned.

The patriotic toast in Dublin is — "*To the Speaker who speaks his mind.*"

MARCH 18.

Yesterday Captain Stott set out from his house near Temple-bar, for Portsmouth, in order to proceed immediately with the ships under his command to take possession of Falkland island; every thing requisite for making a settlement thereon having been previously put on board. The Captain would have set out a week sooner, had he not been stopped for the explanation of the remonstrance delivered on that head by the Spanish Ambassador.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Hon. John Moultrie, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of East Florida; and the Hon. Thomas Woolridge, Esq; Provost Marshal General of East Florida, to be Reciver General of his Majesty's quit rents, &c. and Archibald Ingram, Esq; to be Receiver General of the quit rents of the Island of St. Vincent's.

VERSAILLES, *March 6*. The different provinces of France, over which the new tribunals, called Superior Councils, have lately been appointed by the King, have respectively remonstrated against that procedure with the utmost spirit, recognized declarations made in former reigns, and peremptorily asserted, that the late edict was absolutely subversive of private and public good, and presented to the people no other view than that of the most enslaving despotism.

LONDON, MARCH 19.

We hear that what has *now* happened in the city, in consequence of the proclamation for apprehending persons charged with contempt of the House of Commons, was in a certain place told by a worthy member [Governor *Pownall*] by way of caution, would happen, if they proceeded to act upon that proclamation; when he mentioned the doubts of any legal authority being conferred by that proclamation to any of his majesty's loving subjects to apprehend the offenders, observing that a crime against that house was no crime against the law of the land; and therefore, instead of the printer, when taken up, being dealt with according to law, the person who took him up *would be dealt with according to law*; and that if that should happen, it would prove that even a reward was offered, calling upon his

[*Turn to the last Page.*]

MARCH 25.

The House were then proceeding to take into consideration the conduct of Mr. Alderman Oliver, upon which he rose up, and in a short speech, desired it might be put off 'till Monday, and after a long debate it was agreed to.

A motion was made, that Mr. Alderman Oliver be at liberty to be heard by counsel, and then a motion made to adjourn, upon which the House divided: Ayes, 48; No's, 141. An amendment was then proposed to the first motion, "except to those points which tend to controvert the privileges of this House," the main question was then put and agreed to.

The words, "if his health permit," are added to the order for the Lord-Mayor's attendance in a great assembly on Monday.

The Premier is so heartily tired of the unlucky affair now between the House of Commons and the City, that he confesses it has already cost him more uneasiness than all the other debates since the beginning of the session; and it is said he absolutely wants to throw it off his hands, and give the lead of it, in the House, to some of his own party.

We can assure the public, and the *Printers* in particular, that Master George Onslow *repents* of his late rash *follies* from the bottom of his heart, and is become as penitent as a *Magdalen*—or a *condemned Criminal*.

Colonel Barré says, that the two Onslows have lighted a *firebrand*, which will SINGE the whole Ministry, even in their *tenderest* PARTS.

Mr. Charles J. Fox lately gave Mr. Alderman Oliver the appellation of *assassin*; which being reported by Mr. Onslow to the Alderman, who was absent at the time of the word being used, Mr. Oliver returned, and insisted upon the assertion being contradicted by the author, or that their virtue should be put to the trial. The manly presence of the injured Alderman had such an effect upon Mr. Fox, that he immediately thought proper, with an alacrity equal to his meanness, to eat his own words.

A patriotic gentleman, who is retained on the part of the Lord-Mayor, as counsel in the case respecting the Printers, has declined accepting any fees; and it is thought this gentleman's example will be followed by others.

It is somewhat remarkable, says a correspondent, that even those members of the Common-council, who have on every other occasion, divided on the side of the Ministry, should join the Friends of Freedom and the Constitution, in giving an entire approbation to the late spirited conduct of the Lord-Mayor, and the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver.

Mr. Burke, and several other respectable Members of the Minority, pay frequent visits to the Rt. Hon. the Lord-Mayor.

MARCH 25.

On Saturday morning, before nine o'clock, there was a Council held at Sir Fletcher Norton's, at which all the great officers of state assisted; when, it is said, they were to receive the report of the Deputy Serjeant at arms, relative to the discharge of the printers on Friday night, at the Mansion-house. Mr. Alderman Harley, we hear, was present.

At half past two o'clock this afternoon, the Lord-Mayor reached the House of Commons, in compliance with the adjourned order for his attendance, accompanied by a vast concourse of people, whose approbatory testimonials of his conduct were heard at a great distance all along the way, from the Mansion-House to Westminster. His Lordship was drawn in his own private coach, with five footmen behind it. The populace attempted once in the way to unharness the horses, with intent to draw the coach along, but were dissuaded from it. When the Lord-Mayor alighted in Palace-yard, he was supported by three gentlemen, and in that manner conducted through the new passage to the House of Commons, which, being crouded with people, resounded with their applause, as his Lordship was conducting along.—His Lordship had his feet, legs, and thighs, wrapped up in flannel, and from the very feeble state he seemed in, and the pain he appeared to suffer, he raised in every one the most acute sensations of pity, at the same time he extorted their applause. Mr. Alderman Oliver followed the Lord-Mayor, and met with the greatest marks of their approbation.

The Lord-Mayor was attended in his coach by his Chaplain (Mr. Evans) and Mr. George Bellas. They were accompanied by the Aldermen Stephenson, Turner, Kirkman, and the several Common-Council that were ordered of the Committee, and were met at the House by Alderman Sir Charles Asgill.

When they arrived there, the Lord-Mayor and Alderman Oliver went to their places; and the Aldermen and Common-Councilmen were admitted into the House. They were accompanied thither by a prodigious concourse of people, among whom were a great number of gentlemen, merchants, and reputable tradesmen, many of whom went in their carriages.

On their arrival at the House, the general approbation of the Lord Mayor's conduct in this important affair, was expressed by loud and long-continued acclamations.

The populace attempted to get into the Lobby, but were kept back by the constables and messengers, who attended for that purpose.

Many of the people had labels in their hats, with the words, *Crosby, Wilkes, Oliver, and the Liberty of the Press.*

Most of the people who came along with the Lord-Mayor, stayed in the Palace-yard, the Court of Requests, the new passage to the House of Commons, and in Westminster-hall, where they applauded such members as passed, whose conduct they judged to be independent and unbiassed, but exhibited strong marks of disgust and dislike to those whom they imagined too frequently voted with the Ministry.

One of the members of the House of Commons, in passing to the House, through the people who where assembled there, was unluckily taken for Colonel Onslow, and had like to have met with very disagreeable treatment in consequence of it: But happily the mistake was cleared up before any ill consequences ensued, and the people shewed their conviction in the loudest huzzas.

This afternoon Mr. Serjeant Glynn arrived in town from Launceston in Cornwall; he was met by Mr. Alderman Sawbridge, and they went into the House of Commons together.

It is said that Mr. Wilkes refuses his attendance for the reason given before, which was, not being summoned to attend in his place.

In the course of the debate on Friday, it was observed, that Sir Gilbert Eliot and Lord North did not perfectly coincide in their opinions. The former said he had, and he would have, an opinion of his own, in spite of any Minister.

The public will observe, that the House of Commons has an absolute authority over their own members. The Lord-Mayor, as member for Honiton, could not, therefore, refuse attending *in his place*, as ordered. When he last attended, he rested his defence (without making the least submission) on the justice of his actions.

After the resolution on Wednesday last, for the Lord-Mayor's council, had passed, with the ridiculous and nugatory inhibition of the council pleading to the point on which his Lordship has put his defence; a motion was made for an order for Mr. Wilkes to attend this day, to which an amendment, that might be made, was stated by Governor Pownall, in the true spirit of of the former resolution, and with a view to mark its absurdity; it was, "provided he be not permitted to controvert any decisions of this House, by asserting the privileges of the Electors of Great-Britain against the privileges of Parliament."

Lord North's motion on Thursday night, to exalt the messenger's recognizances out of the Lord-Mayor's minute-book, was strongly opposed by Sir Cecil Wray and Mr. Whitworth, as the most insolent, arbitrary, and violent attack on the laws of the kingdom, that had been made since Charles the First.

Mr. Burke says, that the House, in raising the present flame in the city, had, "unsheathed a sword to stab themselves through "the heart."

MARCH 26.

Yesterday afternoon between four and five o'clock, a motion was made in the House of Commons, whether the Rt. Hon. the Lord-Mayor, in his late conduct to one of the messengers of their House, had not been guilty of a breach of privilege: Sir George Saville immediately moved for the previous question, and declared, that if the first motion was carried, he, and he hoped every independent gentleman would immediately quit the House; upon which a long debate ensued, which terminated in a division, when the numbers were, for the previous question 90; against it 272.

The first motion was made by Mr. Ellis, and seconded by Mr. Onslow, one of the Lords of the Treasury.

A motion was next made by Colonel Barré, and seconded by Mr. Seymour, for adjournment. A division followed, on which the numbers were, for adjoining 97; against it 214.

Mr. Oliver was then called on separately for his defence, when he said he should make none, as the majority had determined on his punishment before he came there.

About one o'clock a motion was made, and seconded by the first mentioned gentleman, that Mr. Oliver having signed the mittimus, was a breach of privilege; and that he should be committed to the Tower; which was agreed to. Before the question was put, most of the Minority members left the Assembly.

Mr. Alderman Oliver was not committed to the Tower till this morning. The House were *kind* enough to indulge him with sleeping at his own house during the night, and at eight o'clock this morning Mr. Clementson, the Deputy Serjeant at Arms, waited upon him, and *led him to his prison.*

Colonel Barré said, last night, to some gentlemen who opposed him, that he would speak with a dagger, though he could not run it through their hearts.

The Premier moved, (in which he was seconded by Jeremiah Dyson, Esq;) to postpone the order for Mr. Wilkes's attendance, and it was agreed to.

This day a Court of Common-Council was held at Guildhall, which was not broke up at four o'clock; but we hear that that there had been very warm debates respecting Mr. Oliver's commitment, and that as a proof the Court were satisfied with his conduct, they had voted his expences during his confinement should be paid by the city.

During the time the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor was speaking in his defence yesterday in the House of Commons, he felt such exquisite pain that he was three several times obliged to stop for the space of some minutes, till the pain subsided.

About eleven o'clock the Lord-Mayor complaining that he was very ill, he was permitted to withdraw; and ordered to attend again to-morrow, if his health permit.

Last night at eleven o'clock the Lord-Mayor returned to the Mansion-House; some of the Sons of Liberty, and well-wishers to every assertor of the public rights and franchises, who attended his Lordship to and from the House of Commons, took his horses from his coach, and drew him through the city amidst the unanimous applause of re-echoing multitudes.

Many gentlemen, real friends to the constitution of their country, and therefore strenuous supporters of the liberty of the press, were honoured with the loudest acclamations and other marks of approbation, in their passage to the House of Commons yesterday.—Amongst others, Sir Robert Clayton, Bart. was particularly distinguished, as a gentleman who upon all the late important questions, relative to the freedom and rights of the subject, had proved himself invariably one of their most zealous and steady defenders.

We are informed that the foot-guards were not placed about the House of Commons yesterday from any apprehension of a riot, but only to keep a free passage for the members to go to and from the House, which from the amazing concourse of people was rendered almost impossible on the former days of the Lord-Mayor's attendance.—But the merit of this scheme lay in this—*that it could serve for both purposes.*

We hear that the present Premier declared, a few days since, in a Great Assembly, "That unless some spirited and decisive measure was taken (in the present dispute with the City of London) he would never again set his foot in that House."

It is reported, that the Premier's power is greatly on the decline—that his levees are almost entirely deserted; which seems to threaten a dissolution of influence. It is also said that the Duke of Grafton is to come in again on the resignation of Lord North, which is a circumstance daily expected.

However assiduous interested people may be to conceal the truth from the public, true it is, that Spain, through the channel of France, is collecting the materials for another storm with our court. The Ministry are trying every means to ward off the blow; but it seems too well aimed to be prevented by their foresight. The situation of our Premier at this critical period is truly distressing—at home, nothing but civil broils and confusion—abroad, nothing but distraction. He is indeed very much puzzled; and what aggravates the misfortune is, there is nobody pities him.——*What a sad thing it is to be a Premier!*

The grandson of a late proscribed King of the House of Stuart, having some weeks past resided incog. at Berlin, is soon to be *played off* by the Prussian Monarch; but whether upon the royal stage of Poland, or that of Ireland, is at present kept a secret; but this public exhibition, it is said with great assurance, will take place the beginning of July next, all the apparatus usual in such sort of scenes being now prepared, and fit for action.

Our Ministry, it is confidently asserted at the west end of the town, have lately received some very disagreeable articles of intelligence from Berlin, relating to a certain *great foreigner*, who, disgusted with the treacherous conduct which the Court of Versailles observed to him, immediately after his signal defeat at Culloden, has thrown himself under the protection of the King of Prussia.

We are informed of a certainty, that Madam de Barré is no longer seen at Versaillies; and that her reign over the passions, or rather over the weakness, of Louis the XV, is entirely at an end; in other words, she is to appear no more at Versailles.

NEWCASTLE, March 23. We hear a subscription will be opened here next week, for supporting those printers who have lately withstood the arbitrary mandates of some branches of the legislature.

LONDON, MARCH 27.

Account of the Proceedings on Monday in the House of Commons.

The Lord-Mayor attended in his place, and was present at the whole debate till near ten at night, when he desired leave to withdraw, or that a bed might be procured for him there. After some little discussion of his request, Mr. Dunning said, that if he had been near enough to whisper the Lord Mayor, he would have given his advice upon the occasion; but since he was not near enough for a whisper, he would speak it aloud, and that his advice to the Lord-Mayor was, that he should go immediately out of the House, and see who would dare to stop him. Soon after Lord North rose, and said, the Lord-Mayor might go, but that it must be understood that he was still in his place, and as he was ill the House would wink at his absence. The Lord-Mayor accordingly departed.

The opposition to the ministerial resolutions against the city was opened by Sir George Saville, upon the most judicious ground. He was of opinion, that by refusing to hear council to the *whole* defence of the Lord-Mayor and city of London, the House had put itself out of the capacity of a just procedure in any future step in that cause; he therefore moved the previous question; declaring, that if it was not carried, he would think it his duty to retire from that business. He spoke, as usual, with great coolness, and great precision. Mr. Dowdeswell seconded the motion, which was much relished by the whole Minority, as a wise and well considered proposition. When the main question was put, many leading members accordingly went away; others successively withdrew. Several however, staid from curiosity, to see what sentence would be proposed.

An adjournment on account of the lateness of the hour was moved, and rejected. At length, when the motion was made for the commitment of Mr. Oliver to the Tower, Mr. William Burke said, that no part of the business, from the complaint to the judgment, had been wisely or equitably conducted; that he would, therefore, wish them a good night. A few minutes after, Lord George Germaine, Mr. Cornwall, and six or seven withdrew. Colonel Barré afterwards spoke with much force and vehemence against their proceedings, and then left the House with many more. Mr. Edmund Burke staid a little longer; he spoke so low that he could scarcely be heard; his speech, as much as could be distinguished at some distance, was lamenting the miserable conduct of the House, in which hardly any thing prudent was left for them to do, and that they had chosen the most imprudent of all the methods in their power. He then retired; very few of the Minority were left.

Mr. Alderman Oliver behaved with a spirit and intrepidity which would have done honour to the heores of antiquity. When the warrant was made out for committing him to the Tower, and read by the Speaker, it was remarked by the whole House, that the steady Patriot never once changed colour, or shewed the least agitation of spirits. A motion was made, that Mr. Oliver should be reprimanded by the House, which that gentleman would not assent to, asserting, that he had done no more than his duty.

From another correspondent we have the following paragraphs:

The Lord-Mayor on Monday in the House rested his defence entirely on the rectitude and justice of his actions. HE REFUSED to retract in the least from what he had done, or to make any *mean* submission.

The House wanted Alderman Oliver to acknowledge himself in an error; but that spirited and upright Magistrate spurned at the proposition, and defied their threats, resting his safety on the justice of his conduct.

Colonel Barré very spiritedly and nobly declared to the House on Monday night last, that their actions became so profligate, that no man of honour could sit among them.

Mr. James Townshend was in the House on Monday, though extremely ill, and supported himself with his usual firmness. Mr. Sawbridge and he declared, that had their situation been the same with that of the Mayor, they would have acted in the same manner. They denied, with great indignation, the charge of opposing the just privileges of the House, in sending for evidence, or committing for manifest contempts; but they distinguished these cases from the wanton calling before them any persons on trivial, or no occasions, merely for the vexatious and oppressive exercise of their power.

Mr. Alderman Harley left the House before the division.

Serjeant Glynn behaved on this occasion with his usual good sence and firmness. He came post-haste from Exeter assizes on purpose. When in the House he told them, that notwithstanding their order enjoined, "that no prosecution should be commenced against the person who assaulted one of the printers," he knew that the assaulter would be prosecuted; that he himself was engaged as counsel for the prosecutor, and that he would most certainly act as such; and that he thus informed the House of his fixed resolution, that they might, if they pleased, *now* issue out their warrant to send him to the Tower.

The Common-Council met yesterday, and resolved, without any division, or one hand being held up to the contrary.

1. That the Lord-Mayor be desired to call a Common-hall the 11th of April.

2. That a Table be kept for Mr. Alerman Oliver in the Tower, at the expence of the city. The second resolution was moved by Mr. Alderman Kirkman. And Mr. Alexander Rossiter was the only person who spoke against it. He wanted to know the number of dishes, the expence, and so on; but found his words received with such disgust and contempt, that he took shame to himself and sat down.

MARCH 28.

Mr. Townsend on Monday night observed to the House of Commons, that he attributed the evils this much injured nation had experienced, waving the present unfortunate reign, to the Princess Dowager of Wales, and therefore recommended to that House to resolve themselves into a committee to enquire into her conduct.

Tuesday morning many persons of great distinction visited the Lord-Mayor at the mansion-house, expressed the warmest approbation of his Lordship's conduct, entreated him to continue steady, and assured him that they would be ready to support him even at the hazard of their lives and fortunes. They afterward paid a visit to Mr. Oliver in the Tower, who has the same apartment which Mr. Wilkes had when he was committed by the Earl of Halifax.

A gentleman observed to Mr. Alderman Oliver, that by his suffering himself to be sent to the Tower, he had broken the promise which he made to the Livery at his election, "*That he would not accept of any honours from the present or any other Administration.*" The Alderman replied, the Ministry were so very pressing, that he could not possibly refuse them.

Yesterday so many people of different ranks flocked to the Tower, that the gates were obliged to be shut, which was done with much difficulty, and one of the Wardens was twice knocked down in attempting it.

We hear the traiterous member alluded to in Barré's and Sawbridge's speeches, is one Whitaker; and that Mr. Sawbridge intends soon to impeach him.

So attentive are the Ministry to the present business in the House of Commons, that it engrosses their whole time; no board having been held at the Treasury for eleven days.

Yesterday, about one o'clock, the Lord-Mayor, attended by his committee and a vast number of citizens, merchants, and independent gentlemen, went to the House of Commons. The row of carriages reached from St. Paul's to Charing-Cross.—The city was all in motion, and the citizens by acclamations testified their approbation of this conduct.

The crowd was so great yesterday in the Old Palace-yard and Westminster-Hall, that it was with the greatest difficulty many of the members, especially the court-party, got to the House of Commons; Lord North's chariot glasses were broken to pieces, as was the carriage soon afterward, by which he received a wound, and was exceedingly terrified; the populace took off his hat and cut it into pieces, and he narrowly escaped with his life.

The two Mr. Fox's, and Mr. Hans Stanley, were likewise greatly inſulted. Juſtice Kelynge attempted to read the proclamation, but was ſo pelted that he was obliged to deſiſt; two hundred conſtables could not keep the populace in order, for on their endeavouring to keep the peace, the mob ſeized their ſtaves, and broke them to pieces: As ſoon as a member's coach appeared, they ſtopped it, and obliged the coachman to inform them of his maſter's name, and they were treated according as they ſtood in their approbation, ſome with hiſſes and groans, and others with loud acclamations. In ſhort, the Houſe could not proceed to buſineſs.

Finding how reſolute the people were, at length ſome of the members came out, particularly Sir George Saville, Mr. Townſhend, the Sheriffs, the two Mr. Burkes, Mr. Sawbridge, and Mr. Whitworth, who perſuaded the people to diſperſe, and particularly urged it as the requeſt of the Lord-Mayor. In conſequence of the arguments that were uſed by the above-mentioned gentlemen, a few of the people went away, but the greater part remained; however, no member afterwards received any injury.

The noiſe without doors being greatly abated, the Houſe proceeded to the unconſtitutional buſineſs of the day; when Mr. Ellis moved, and was ſeconded by Mr. Onſlow, member for the county of Surry, That the Lord-Mayor, in committing the meſſenger, was guilty of a breach of privilege. Serjeant Glynn attacked this motion with great ſpirit, and oppoſed it with all the powers of ſenſe and eloquence; however it was carried in the affirmative without a diviſion.

The Lord-Mayor, after a long debate, was a little before twelve committed to the Tower, with leave to return to the Manſion-Houſe, lay there, and go to the Tower as this day.

Upon the motion for ſending the Lord-Mayor to the Tower, there was a diviſion; the numbers of which were, Ayes, 202; Noes, 59: Yet let not the public be deceived, there were at firſt 400 members in the Houſe, but fired with an honeſt indignation at the proceedings of the miniſterial ſpeakers, the major part of thoſe who approved the conduct of the Lord-Mayor, quitted the Houſe long before the diviſion for commitment.

We are informed that the Miniſtry urged the Lord-Mayor to make a conceſſion; and on his nobly refuſing it, they wanted to make his commitment a matter of favour; and inſtead of ſending him to the Tower, would have put him in cuſtody of the ſerjeant at Arms, or have ordered the ſerjeant at arms to have attended him at the Manſion-houſe; but his Lordſhip, with a becoming ſpirit, returned them the following anſwer:

"*I will accept of no lenity from the preſent Adminiſtration. I glory in my deed; and would do the ſame to-morrow; therefore expect no diſtinction to be made between me and my brother Alderman Oliver.*"

Soon after twelve his Lordſhip left the Houſe, and got into his coach, together with the ſerjeant at arms, the populace took his horſes off, and drew him through applauding multitudes to the Manſion-houſe; at Temple-bar they ſtopped the coach, and would have made the officer of the Houſe get out. On the other hand Lord North came out of the Houſe muffled up in a green bays cloak, and a hat with a large gold band, ſurrounded with miniſterial members, who conveyed his Lordſhip through a private door with ſafety.

The Lord-Mayor was this morning attended to the Tower by above two thouſand of the moſt reſpectable citizens, many of whom went in Hackney coaches.

We are informed that a letter was ſent yeſterday from Lord North to Alderman Oliver in the Tower, which the Alderman returned unopened.

Tueſday morning, after Mr. Alderman Oliver left the Houſe of Commons, he called at his houſe in Fenchurch-ſtreet, where he drank ſome chocolate; and after taking ſome papers from his bureau, he wrote a note for Mrs. Oliver, who was in bed, deſiring her company about noon, and then went, attended by the meſſenger, to the Tower, according to his ſentence.

A large concourſe of people aſſembled again to day in Palace-Yard, and inſulted ſuch members of parliament as they knew were adverſe to the popular cauſe. One of the glaſſes of Mr. Charles Fox's chariot was entirely broke by a ſtone, but he eſcaped unhurt.

A Great Perſonage was alſo treated with very groſs marks of diſreſpect and indignity by the populace on his way to and from the Parliament Houſe.

Though the order for Mr. Wilkes's attendance on Monday ſe'nnight in the Houſe, ſtands in the votes, there is not one in the Houſe who expects him to attend.—The truth is, the order reſpecting him is ſuppoſed to be only a mere matter of form: The *dirty* buſineſs is now begun, and it muſt be carried on till they find ſome convenient place to *drop* it in. It is expected, therefore, that the next order for Mr. Wilkes's attendance will be put off *ſine die*.

MARCH 30.

This day the houſe of commons ſat about an hour and half, and then adjourned 'till tueſday the 9th of April; ſo that they have adjourned beyond the day appointed for Mr. Wilkes's attendance. The reaſon of their meeting this day (a circumſtance never known before) was to receive the report of the committee appointed to enquire into the cauſes of the late diſturbances, which ſat 'till 12 o'clock on thurſday night.

The common council having ſent a letter to Mr. alderman Oliver, to acquaint him that they had reſolved to provide a table for him during his confinement in the Tower; the alderman in a moſt polite and ſpirited anſwer has thank'd them, and declined accepting that generous offer of the city.

Conſidering the laws and conſtitution, as well as the ſpirit of the nation, it is, in the opinion of ſome people, wonderful, that the liberty of this country ſhould ever be in danger.

On the other hand, when we conſider the unlimited power of a miniſter of ſtate, at the head of the treaſury, the great number of placemen and penſioners, annual and occaſional mercenaries, lords the biſhops, the Scotch peers, &c. it is rather a matter of ſurprize that we have any liberty at all.

Thurſday as the King was going from the parliament-houſe, a gentleman cried out, "*No Lord Mayor, no King!*" The conſtables took him before the juſtices at Guildhall, Weſtminſter, where he told them, he was a citizen of London, and ſhould not retract what he had ſaid. After a little advice he was diſcharged.

A certain lady, remarkable for her ſpirit in the cauſe of Liberty, in a late converſation on the ſubject of the inſults a great Perſonage had received from the populace a few days ſince, obſerved, "*That the violent, arbitrary, and oppreſſive meaſures which had been purſued againſt the City and its Magiſtrates, ſufficiently provoking to make the ſtones with which the ſtreets are paved riſe up in reſentment, if they had not been Scotch ſtones.*

APRIL 2.

The Portreeve, Bailiff, and all the principal inhabitants of the borough of Honiton, have ſignified their entire approbation of the conduct of their repreſentative, the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor of London, in an addreſs to his lordſhip; to which a ſuitable anſwer has been returned.

The calm which reigns at preſent through the city, we are well aſſured, has ſpread an univerſal terror amongſt the miniſterial gentlemen at the Weſt end of the town, as they are apprehenſive ſomething is in embryo in the Tower, which will ſoon make its appearance to their ſorrow. Some of them have been heard to ſay, that continual mobs and uproars would not give them half the uneaſineſs that ſuch a ſerenity does; for the former they could guard againſt, but the latter does not give them an opportunity even to gueſs what meaſures are proper to be taken to defend themſelves.

The following NOBLE perſonages were yeſterday carried in a carts, with a hearſe before them, thro' the city, and down the Minories, to Tower-Hill. The P——ſs D——r, Lord Barrington, Duke of Grafton, Lord Mansfield, Sir Fletcher Norton. The Attorney General; Wedderburn hung by the heels, as being a turn-coat; Sir Gilbert Eliot, Jeremiah Dyſon, C. Jenkinſon; Charles Fox, in the body and legs a man, head and tail a fox, with a bunch of grapes before him. Lord Weymouth: Lord Holland with a jick in imitation of a penſioner, or one out of place; Lord North. Near ten thouſand people were aſſembled, who expreſſed great ſatisfaction, and wiſhed for the originals in their room. One gentleman, who ſeemed to be a merchant, treated the people with beer, and lent a hand in tying them to the gallows, which was thirty feet high; after hanging an hour, the mob ſeeing a hearſe to take away the bodies, declared they had been ſuch enemies to their King and Country, that they ſhould not be delivered, for they would burn them on the gallows, which was done. A ſweep chimney, with a band attended as ordinary.

APRIL 3.

A meſſenger was yeſterday morning diſpatched from St. James's to Newmarket, with letters to ſeveral perſons in adminiſtration, requiring their immediate attendance in town, on buſineſs of the greateſt importance.

Sunday as a Great Perſonage was going from St. James's to the Queen's Palace, he was ſeveral times accoſted by the populace, with, "*Releaſe the Lord-Mayor and Alderman Oliver.*"

A correſpondent informs us, that the Queen is greatly diſtreſſed at the preſent unhappy diviſions, and frequently importunes a Great Perſonage, that ſome general plan may be immediately adopted for the reconciliation of all parties.

The preſent conteſt is reported to be the very thing the miniſtry could have wiſhed ſhould take place, as every grievance is now ſwallowed up in the conſideration of the procedure of the Houſe of Commons.

It is ſaid that the Lord-Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver have been preſſed to apply, by letter, for their enlargement, but this meaſure has been declined.

Two more apartments in the Tower are ordered to be got ready againſt the meeting of the Parliament after the holidays, the one called the *Bloody Tower*, the other *Little Caſe*. The firſt is ſuppoſed to be intended for Mr. Alderman Townſend, and the ſecond for Mr. Alderman Sawbridge.

We hear that circular letters have been ſent to all the members of the Minority, ſo that ſome grand eclat is ſoon expected from that quarter.

It is ſaid that there are ſix Members of the Bill of Rights Society who are able to take up all the Bank notes now circulating in London.

The circumſtances of *One hundred* and *ſixty* coaches ſtopping at the Tower in one day, proves that the Minority are not *all* the *Scum of the Earth*.

It is aſſerted, that two perſons of the higheſt rank, paid a viſit, *incog.* to the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, on Saturday evening. The reaſon of this viſit, we are told, is a political one.

The buſineſs depending before both Houſes of Parliament is ſo conſiderable, that it is thought they will not be prorogued 'till the latter end of May.

It is aſſerted that the Lord-Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver have been adviſed, by very able perſons in the law, not to commence any proſecutions againſt any perſons whatever, 'till it ſhall be known how far the puniſhment againſt them is to be extended.

APRIL 4.

The committee of the Common-Council of London ſent a letter laſt friday to the Lord Mayor in the Tower, informing him of the reſolution of the court, that a table be provided for his lordſhip in the Tower, at the city's expence, under their management: On tueſday laſt his lordſhip returned an anſwer, expreſſing his warmeſt acknowledgements, declining the offer, and concluding with aſſuring them, that *he is indifferent to the conſequences that may attend an honeſt zeal for the laws of his country, which ſhall ever remain his governing principle.*

On wedneſday the committee for conducting the cauſe of the Lord Mayor and Mr. alderman Oliver, viſited his lordſhip in the Tower, and were elegantly entertained at dinner.

The ſame day the committee *reſolved unanimouſly*, "That Mr. Solicitor do immediately apply to Mr. ſerjeant *Glynn*, Mr. *Dunning*, and Mr. *Lee*, or ſuch of them as are in town, and under their directions, for *Habeas Corpora* for the Rt. Hon. the Lord Mayor and Mr. alderman Oliver, now detained in the Tower.

Yeſterday ſir William Stephenſon, ſir Charles Aſgill, Mr. alderman Turner, Mr. alderman Wilkes, and ſeveral of the common council, dined at the Paul's-Head in Cateaton-ſtreet; after which they ſat in the old council chamber at Guildhall, to conſider what is beſt to be done at this alarming juncture of affairs.—The ſame day ſerjeant Glynn arrived in town, and was immediately ſent for to aſſiſt at the above committee.

It is a little unfortunate for the Miniſtry, that there are about ten thouſand Silk-weavers now out of employment: A diſaſter, to which our tyrants have greatly contributed, by giving ſuch large commiſſions for French ſilks to Charles Fox, and other agents.—When this circumſtance is duly conſidered, no man will be ſurpriſed, that the Weavers were the other day ſo riotous. The only wonder is, that they ſuffered Fox to eſcape alive. Nothing can be a ſtronger proof of their humanity and reverence for the laws.

It is ſaid that the ten apartments which were ordered to be got ready at the Tower, were intended for—The Lord-Mayor—Mr. Wilkes—Mr. Oliver—Mr. Townſend—Mr. Sawbridge—Col. Barré—Sir George Savile—Sir Joſeph Mawbey—Sir William Meredith, and Mr. Burke.

It is aſſerted that very great conceſſions have been made to the popular priſoners in the perſons of two Royal viſitors; but that they were of ſuch a nature as to be *genteely* declined.

APRIL 5.

This day the Rt. hon. the Lord Mayor was brought, in a private manner, to lord chief juſtice De Grey's, in Lincoln's Inn fields, by virtue of a writ of Habeas Corpus; when, after hearing counſel, the lord chief juſtice was of opinion that he ſhould be re-committed, as the parliament was not prorogued. The counſel were, Mr. ſerjeant Glynn, and Mr. Lee, of Lincoln's-inn.—Mr. Alderman Oliver was carried before Lord Mansfield, at his chambers in Serjeants-inn. The council, as alſo his lordſhip's opinion, were the ſame with that of Lord chief juſtice De Grey's. They were attended by Mr. Alderman Wilkes, and the gentlemen of the committee appointed by the city for conducting the general cauſe.—Both the chiefs came to town this morning on the above buſineſs. Lord Mansfield came to Sir William De Grey's, before he went to his own houſe, ſo that the buſineſs ſeems to have been agreed on between them before the hearing.

It is reported, that a *Great Perſonage* has declared, that if the two State Priſoners are not releaſed next Thurſday, he will interpoſe, and prevent violent meaſures by command, if he cannot by recommendation.

It is aſſerted, that unleſs the Lord-Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver ſhould be very ſoon releaſed from the Tower, petitions to the throne will be preſented from the city and borough where thoſe gentlemen are repreſentatives.

The *Common Hall* is fixed for thurſday next, when Mr. Alderman Trecothick will preſide as locum tenens.

This day at noon, two carts preceded by a hearſe, made a very ſlow and ſolemn proceſſion thro' the city, to Tower-Hill, amidſt a great concourſe of people. In the firſt cart were three paſteboard figures, near as large as the life, hanging to a gallows that reached quite acroſs the cart. In the front, the figures were painted with night caps on, and handkerchiefs over their eyes, and in colours and dreſs adapted to the perſons repreſented. On their backs, were wrote in large characters, lord Barrington, lord Halifax, and alderman Harley. In the ſecond cart, were four figures, painted and hanging in the ſame manner, and on their backs were wrote, Luttrell the uſurper, De Grey, Jemmy Twitcher, cocking George.

The cities of Briſtol and Liverpool, and many other parts of the kingdom, have under conſideration to addreſs the lord mayor and alderman Oliver, for their patriotic exertions in defence of public liberty.

It is ſaid that the committee of enquiry into the cauſes of the riots, have not yet been able to make any *diſcoveries*.

A council met yeſterday evening at St. James's.—The *Cabinet* has met every night this week; and the general report is, that deciſive meaſures are ſtill undetermined upon.

Yeſterday the foreman and inqueſt of Baſhſhaw ward, preſented a moſt ſpirited and reſpectful addreſs to the Lord Mayor, in the Tower; to which his lordſhip gave a moſt obliging anſwer.

Yeſterday ſeveral members of the Minority viſited the Lord Mayor in the Tower.

On tueſday morning ſailed from Spithead, the Juno frigate, under the command of Capt. Stott; and the Hound ſloop, Capt. Burr; with the Florida tranſport; all for Falkland's iſland.

A correſpondent aſſures us, that there is in agitation a bill of a moſt alarming nature. *It is a Tory plan, almoſt equal in its conſequences to the expunging the national debt, with a view to pleaſe the landed intereſt, and pave the way for the* abdicated *family. The ſub thrown out to amuſe the public, is that of putting a ſtop to the abuſe of ſtock-jobbing; but, in effect, will at once deſtroy the free circulation of property, which muſt eventually have the moſt inconvenient conſequences; the lowering the funds* 10 *per cent. preventing the government from raiſing any ſupplies in caſe of a war, and encouraging an immediate run upon the Bank.*

New Advertiſements.

MANSELL & CORBETT

Have juſt imported, in the Carolina, Capt. Lowley, from London,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF European and Eaſt-India Goods: Which they will ſell VERY CHEAP, eſpecially for READY MONEY.

BRIAN CAPE,

Begs Leave to inform his Friends,

THAT he is now opening a *very complete* Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, imported in the Ship BRITANNIA, Captain SAMUEL BALL, Junior, from LONDON: Which he will ſell on as good Terms as any in Town, at his Store on the BAY.

JUST IMPORTED,

And is now SELLING OFF, at *Eight* and an *Half* for *One*, CASH, *at the*

IRISH LINEN WARE-HOUSE,

In ELLIOTT-STREET;

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of IRISH LINENS 3-4th and 7-8th wide; Ditto Iriſh Sheting; printed Linen Handkerchers; printed Cotton, Callico and Chints Gowns; Linen and Cotton Checks; plain and flower'd Gauze; Gauze Handkerchers and Aprons; Silk, Thread, and Cotton Hoſe; Mens and Youths Hats; London refined SUGAR, at *Four Shillings* and *Three Pence* per lb. Womens Silk Hoſe, at *Two Pounds* and *Seventeen Shillings* a Pair; a few empty Trunks, &c. by SAMUEL GORDON.

JANE THOMSON,

IN TRADD-STREET,

Has juſt imported, in the BRITANNIA, *Capt.* SAMUEL BALL, *from LONDON,*

A neat Aſſortment of *Millinary* GOODS,

Which ſhe will diſpoſe of very reaſonably;—*Amongſt which are the following Articles*, viz.

PINK, green, white, ſky-blue, and black Engliſh Perſian; ſame Colours of Peelings, Ditto of Sarſenets, Ditto figured Mode; Cyprus, Catgut, ſtrip'd, flower'd and ſprigg'd Gauze; Gauze Handkerchers, with ſtrip'd and flower'd Borders; Silk and Thread Ditto Aprons; Leghorn Chip and covering Hats; flouriſhing India Cotton, and Lille Threads; Tapes of all Sorts; Womens and Girls Silk and Leather Gloves and Mitts; Pins and Needles; a very complete Aſſortment of Ladies, Girls and Childrens Caps, and other Head-Dreſſes; Italian Breaſt-Flowers and Spriggs; Suits of Ribbons, made up in London, and Stomachers with Bows; French Paſte, Jett and Garnet Necklaces and Earrings; Egrets, Velvet Collars with Beads; Blond Lace ſingle and double edged, from 3/9 to 40/. per Yard; black Silk and Trolly Lace, ſame Prices; fine joining Lace, black and white; Fans of all Sorts; Piſtol, Long and clear Lawns; flower'd Ditto; Muſlins of all Sorts; Muſlin Handkerchers with Borders; printed Handkerchers; Callimanco and Silk Shoes, with many other Articles, too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. She continues to make up every Article in the MILLINARY WAY, and FINE-JOINS Lace as uſual; and will be much obliged to thoſe who may employ her.

She will take ONE GIRL as an APPRENTICE.

Juſt imported in the BRITANNIA, *Capt.* BALL,

By JOHN BLOTT,

UPHOLSTERER *and* PAPER-HANGER, *in* BROAD-STREET, *near* KING-STREET,

A LARGE and neat Aſſortment of PAPER-HANGINGS, Flowerpot Pieces, Bed Lines, &c. Which will be ſold very reaſonable for Caſh.

*** Wanted to HIRE, by the Month or Year, a NEGRO LAD or FELLOW.

to do *an illegal act*; and that, although on precedents, he reminded them, that us and enſnaring ground; for that many thority of precedent, might be acquieſced to, which when exerciſed in caſes that occaſioned them to be called in queſtion, would not ſtand that examination; as was the caſe in *General Warrants*.

His Majeſty was at Carlton-houſe all Sunday evening: In an adjacent room a particular cabinet was held, where Sir Fletcher Norton was expatiating on the city behaviour. Six hot-headed members moved to have the Lord Mayor, and Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver at the bar of the houſe, and even to march a party of the horſe-guards into the city to ſee it executed. Be it as it will, all the crown lawyers are ordered to give their opinion, tho' not to be made public.

The letters circulated to the members on Sunday night were in an unuſual preſſing ſtile: "You are moſt earneſtly requeſted to attend, early to-morrow, on an affair of the laſt importance to the conſtitution, and the rights and privileges of the commons of England."

Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons ordered the Lord Mayor to attend, in his place, this day, to anſwer for his conduct on a late occaſion; and his Lordſhip, notwithſtanding he has been confined for ſixteen days with a ſevere fit of the gout, and is ſtill much indiſpoſed, is reſolved to be there, though he ſhould be obliged to be carried in a litter.

We are aſſured, that whatever puniſhment will be inflicted upon his *brother-culprit*, Mr. Oliver *will NOT be expelled*.—The reaſon is obvious.—The Miniſtry dread the City—on *their own ground*. Every battle that is fought *in Guildhall* is loſt by Adminiſtration. They will not, therefore, give the Citizens another opportunity of triumphing over themſelves, by a new election, or otherwiſe.

The Houſe divided on the city affair laſt night—Minority 80, againſt the majority.

Mr. Trecothick declared laſt night, in a great aſſembly, that the Lord-Mayor's conduct was proper in every reſpect, and that had he acted otherwiſe, he would have been guilty of a breach of his oath, by which he was bound to protect every Citizen who had not offended againſt the laws. He concluded by ſaying, he ſhould have acted in the ſame manner had he been Lord-Mayor.

This day the Houſe of Commons was very full, and expected to ſit late.

The general opinion is, and it ſeems well confirmed by the debates of yeſterday, that the Lord Mayor of London, *will be ſent to the Tower, and expelled*.

We hear that John Montagu, Eſq; Rear Admiral of the Blue, is appointed Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips and veſſels in North America.

The Lord Chancellor is nothing but a mere *blank* in the cabinet. They are afraid to truſt him: He ſtands yet *in the middle*: For he has not hitherto *dived deep* enough into the *mire* of miniſterial meaſures to prove himſelf effectually of their ſide. Beſides, Lord Mansfield will admit of no rival in the *interior* cabinet; and the auguſt office which the Baron holds will not admit of a *ſecond* place; ſo that there is no great probability of theſe two *ſuns illumining* the political *hemiſpehere* together for ſome time to come.

We are aſſured from Paris, that the intention of the French Court to ſurrender the iſland of Corſica to the Infant Duke of Parma, is again revived in that city; and that the national creditors and men of property in France are in ſimilar tremor to what they were in 1719, when the royal coffers were drained even to the laſt hundred.

Let France and Spain ſay what they will, and remonſtrate as often as they will, the Premier has ſwore he will not diſcharge a ſailor. For the laſt nine months he has *lived the life of a dog*, the people having rung conſtantly in his ears the rotten ſtate of the navy; and he would not undergo ſuch another *ruſhing* for the wealth of Coromandel. The navy, therefore, is to be kept as it is, and every opportunity taken to better it: No preſs-warrants, indeed, have been (as reported) or are intended to be iſſued out; but all Captains of ſhips, &c. are to take what ſailors offer themſelves for the navy.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 8.

"The King's Council, who were ordered to carry fourteen edicts to the new Tribunal to be regiſtered there, have received counter orders; the Council having repreſented to the Chancellor, that they conſented to ſupply the place of the Parliament only upon condition that they ſhould not be obliged to regiſter thoſe money edicts.

"Theſe edicts eſtabliſhed a third twentieth penny, a double capitation, duties upon paper, ſtarch, and other articles; and ſuppreſs certain Franchiſes which the burghers of Paris enjoyed, the privileges of the King's Secretaries, &c."

MARCH 20.

The following is a conciſe account of what paſſed in the Houſe of Commons on Monday.

As ſoon as Sir Fletcher Norton took the Chair, he acquainted the Houſe of the proceedings at the Manſion-houſe laſt Friday, and Clementſon, the Deputy-Serjeant, confirmed his account. Mr. Wellbore Ellis then moved, "that the Lord-Mayor do attend."—March 19.] Sir John Griffin moved an amendment, "If his health will permit." Upon this amendment, after a long debate, the Houſe divided;—260 againſt it, and 82 for it. Mr. Oliver ſpoke extremely well, and acted in a manner that was exceeding becoming his ſituation. He avowed the part he had taken; and if any crime had been committed, he ſaid, he was equally guilty with the Lord Mayor. Mr. Sawbridge ſaid, the Lord-Mayor had acted rightly; and he would have done the ſame: He was manly and ſpirited. Mr. Townſend was abſent. The two Sheriffs did not ſpeak. The Onſlows were kept down. The Rockingham party were for adjourning the debate till Friday, on account of the Lord-Mayor's illneſs. The Shelburne party were for the ſame. *A few* honeſt men were for ſupporting the liberties of the people, againſt all tyranny and uſurpation. Lord North ſpoke very badly. Col. Luttrell ſaid, Mr. Oliver ought to be included in the order with the Lord-Mayor. Sir Joſeph Mawbey ſaid, ſo ought Mr. Wilkes; and moved that Mr. Wilkes's name might be inſerted in the Order. But the Miniſters would not ſuffer the Queſtion to be put on it. They ſaid, they were only *Acceſſaries*; and they would try the *Principal* firſt; and got rid of it, by a motion to adjourn. Lord Beauchamp and Mr. Charles Fox ſaid, it was only the rabble of the city who approved of the Lord-Mayor's conduct.

In conſequence of the above order,

Yeſterday, at two in the afternoon, the Lord Mayor of this city went from the Manſion houſe to the Houſe of Commons. His Lordſhip appeared very feeble and infirm, but in good ſpirits. Mr. Alderman Oliver, and his Lordſhip's Chaplain, Mr. Evans, were in the ſame coach. A prodigious croud of the better ſort were at the Manſion-houſe and in the ſtreets near it, who teſtified their approbation by repeated huzza's which were continued quite from the Manſion-houſe to the Houſe of Commons. On his arrival there, one univerſal ſhout was heard for near three minutes, and the people called out to the Lord-Mayor as the *People's Friend, the Guardian of the City's Rights and the Nation's Liberties*.

Mr. Alderman Wilkes followed the Lord-Mayor, in Mr. Reynolds's coach, with him and another gentleman, to Palace Yard, and then returned to the city.

We are further informed that Mr. Seymour got up and expreſſed his ſurprize that the Lord-Mayor ſhould be ſingled out on this occaſion, when Meſſ. Oliver and Wilkes had alſo ſigned the Warrant for the Commitment of the Meſſenger.

Mr. Alderman Wilkes is ordered to attend the Houſe of Commons this morning.

Mr Evans, the publiſher of the London Packet, who was a ſecond time ordered to attend the Houſe of Commons, refuſed yeſterday to obey their mandate, ſince the City Magiſtrates have given it as their opinion that ſuch orders are illeged.

After the Lord-Mayor and Mr. Alderman Wilkes had ſigned the Warrant of Commitment of the Meſſenger of the Houſe of Commons, ſcarcely any room was left for Mr. Alderman Oliver's name, on which ſomebody obſerved, that he would be obliged to write *over* Mr. Wilkes's name: On which Mr. Oliver ſaid aloud, *I cannot be on firmer ground*.

There were 351 members preſent in the Houſe of Commons on Monday, and upwards of 400 yeſterday.

London Tavern, Tueſday, March 19, 1771.

At a Special Meeting of the SUPPORTERS of the BILL of RIGHTS, at the London Tavern, on Tueſday March 19, 1771, Sir FRANCIS BLAKE DELAVAL, K. B. in the Chair:

Reſolved,

1. That a gratification be given to JOHN WHEBLE, Printer of the Middleſex Journal; ROGER THOMPSON, Printer of the Gazetteer; and JOHN MILLER, Printer of the London Evening Poſt, for having appealed to the Laws of their Country, and not having betrayed, by their Submiſſion, the Rights of Engliſhmen.

2. That it is the intention of this Society, That the gratification to the Printers ſhould extend to the Sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS to each.

3. That the Monies given to this Purpoſe be paid into the Hands of the Treaſurers of the Society.

T. BODDINGTON, Secr.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Martì, 19° die Martii, 1771.

(COPY.)

The Houſe of Commons having yeſterday received information that one of the meſſengers of this Houſe, after he had arreſted J. Miller by virtue of the warrant of the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, to anſwer for a contempt of the ſaid Houſe, was carried by a conſtable upon a charge made againſt the ſaid meſſenger by the ſaid J. Miller for an aſſault and falſe impriſonment made upon the ſaid J. Miller in the ſaid arreſt, before Braſs Croſby, Eſq; Lord Mayor of the city of London, where *John Wilkes, Eſquire, Alderman*, and Richard Oliver, Eſquire, were preſent, when the Deputy Serjeant at Arms attending this Houſe, acquainted the ſaid magiſtrates, that the ſaid arreſt of the ſaid J. Miller was made by the ſaid meſſenger under a warrant ſigned by the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, which warrant was then produced and ſhewn to the ſaid magiſtrates, and demanded of them that the ſaid meſſenger ſhould be diſcharged, and the ſaid J. Miller delivered up to the cuſtody of the ſaid meſſenger, and that the ſaid Lord-Mayor, *John Wilkes, Eſq*; and Richard Oliver, Eſq; after ſuch information and demand as aforeſaid, ſigned a warrant for the commitment of the ſaid meſſenger to the Compter for the ſaid ſuppoſed aſſault, and falſe impriſonment of the ſaid J. Miller, and obliged the ſaid meſſenger to enter into a recognizance for his appearance at the next quarter ſeſſions of the peace to be held for the city of London, to anſwer to ſuch indictments as ſhould then be found againſt him for the ſaid ſuppoſed aſſault and falſe impriſonment.

Ordered, That *John Wilkes, Eſq*; do attend this Houſe to-morrow morning. J. HATSELL, Cl. Dom. Com.

MARCH 21.

The Houſe of Commons did not break up on Tueſday night till near twelve o'clock. The Lobby was kept clear all the day, inſomuch, that it was as difficult to get in there as into the Houſe.

Yeſterday a Meſſenger ſerved the Lord-Mayor, and Mr. Alderman Oliver, with an order to attend a great Aſſembly in their places to-morrow; ſo that a Common Hall cannot be held that day.

In the order for the Mayor's attendance were the words, "If his health will permit."

Yeſterday Mr. William Woodfall, Printer of the Morning Chronicle, was diſcharged from Newgate, in conſequence of his petition, paying his fees.

Next Tueſday a motion will be made at the meeting of the bill of rights ſociety, that the thanks be given to the Right Hon. Braſs Croſby, Lord-Mayor, and to the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver, for their ſpirited conduct with regard to the Printers, and their ſteadineſs in ſupporting the rights and privileges of the citizens of London.

The Earl of Halifax has appointed William Fraſer, Eſq; Under Secretary of State for the Northern department, in the room of Lovell Stanhope, Eſq; whoſe ſtate of health obliged him to reſign that employment.

The Houſe of Commons did not break up till three o'clock this morning, when they adjourned till to-morrow.

The debates laſt night, reſpecting counſel being allowed the Lord-Mayor, were very high. Some of the Miniſterial party conſented that he ſhould have Counſel; whilſt many of the Minority oppoſed it; ſenſible that, as that Counſel would be permitted to ſpeak only on the juriſdiction and authority of the Lord-Mayor as Chief Magiſtrate of London, it would not at all tend to the diſcuſſion of the grand queſtion under conſideration.

A Correſpondent informs us, that when the order for Mr. Wilkes's attendance was mentioned in a certain aſſembly yeſterday Sir Joſeph Mawbey informid the Preſident that he had a letter to him from that gentleman, which he immediately delivered, and which the Preſident immediately *pocketed without opening it*; at the ſame time expreſſing his ſurprize that Sir Joſeph had not delivered it ſooner. Upon the Preſident's not appearing to take any notice of it, Sir Joſeph aſked him if did not intend to read it to the Aſſembly; and being anſwered in the negative, he enquired if he might be permitted to read a copy of it which he had in his pocket. This was refuſed.

It was afterwards ordered that Mr. Wilkes ſhould attend the Aſſembly again next Monday.

Mr. Wilkes having received from Mr. William Witham, one of the Meſſengers, at half an hour after eight yeſterday morning, an order to attend the Houſe of Commons, ſent the following letter to the Speaker;—of which the following is a copy.

SIR, London, March 20, 1771.

I This morning received an order, commanding my attendance this day in the Houſe of Commons. I obſerve that no notice is taken of me in your order as a *Member of the Houſe*, and that I am not required to attend *in my place*. Both theſe circumſtances, according to the ſettled form, ought to have been mentioned in my caſe, and I hold them abſolutely indiſpenſible. In the name of the Freeholders of Middleſex I again demand my ſeat in Parliament, having the honour of being freely choſen by a great majority, one of the repreſentatives for the ſaid county. I am ready to take the oaths preſcribed by law, and to give in my qualification as Knight of the ſhire. When I have been admitted to my ſeat, I will immediately give the Houſe the moſt exact detail, which will neceſſarily comprehend a full juſtification of my conduct relative to the late *illegal* proclamation, equally injurious to the honour of the Crown and the rights of the ſubject, likewiſe the whole buſineſs of the Printers. I have acted entirely from a ſenſe of duty to this great city, whoſe franchiſes I am ſworn to maintain, and to my country, whoſe noble conſtitution I reverence, and whoſe liberties, at the price of my blood, to the laſt moment of my life, I will defend and ſupport. I am, Sir, Your moſt humble ſervant,

JOHN WILKES."

Rt. hon. Sir Fletcher Norton, Knt.

Yeſterday Mr. Morgan, Clerk to the Lord-Mayor, attended a great Aſſembly, according to order, with the minutes of the proceedings on Friday laſt at the Manſion-Houſe, reſpecting the Meſſenger, whoſe name was ordered to eraſe out of the ſaid minutes.

It was likewiſe agreed, with only *two* diſſenting voices, that no ſuit or proſecution ſhould be commenced or carried on againſt the Meſſenger, for any pretended aſſault or falſe impriſonment.

The other night, as the Houſe of Commons were coming out, after very warm debates had paſſed on the affair of the Printers, a patriotic Alderman (Mr. S.) called George Onſlow aſide, and ſubmitted to him how ungenerous it was to harraſs the Printers, who ought to be below his notice, and who only acted as they were directed; while Mr. Morris, the grand mover and adviſer of the whole, was allowed to walk at large, untouched and *unreprimanded*. "*Oh* (ſaid the little gentleman) *I don't like to take a Wolf by the ear*."

A petition to the Throne from a neighbouring kingdom is ſoon expected; and if that has not the deſired effect, it will, we are informed, be followed by a more effectual remonſtrance.

The Houſe of Commons of Ireland have paſſed a Reſolution, *nem. con.* that the thanks of that Houſe be given to their late Speaker, for his faithful and eminent ſervices to the public, in the Chair of that Houſe.

Advice is received in the City, that a treaty is now in agitation between France and Portugal, the chief articles of which are, that the former ſhall be permitted to open and carry on a free trade to the interior Portugueſe ſettlements in South America, excluſive of all other traders. This treaty, which is evidently fabricated for the annoyance of the Britiſh adventurers in the South Seas, will at once enlarge and extend the trade of our rival enemies, and tend greatly to cruſh the infant ſtate of the Britiſh trade in that fertile ſource of commerce.

A veſſel from Rotterdam brings an account, that the greateſt preparations are making in all the ſea-ports of Holland; that frequent meetings are held at the Stadthouſe; and that the Ruſſian intereſt riſes greatly (while the French declines) in every part of the United Provinces.

MARCH 22.

Yeſterday a court of common-council was held at Guildhall. The Lord-Mayor continuing very ill, Mr. Alderman Trecothick was *Locum Tenens*.

After the buſineſs of the Durham-yard embankment, the court proceeded to Mr. Mylne's petition, and the conſideration of the Upper Marſhal's place, both which were poſtponed.

It was then moved to return thanks to the Lord-Mayor, and the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver, for their late conduct, which was carried without any diviſion. Only four hands were held up againſt it. Mr. Alderman Sawbridge ſpoke extremely well in defence of the franchiſes of the city, and the common rights of the citizens. Mr. Alderman Kirkman ſpoke likewiſe very ably on the ſame occaſion. Sir Robert Ladbroke, the Aldermen Aſſop, Rennet, Eſdaile, Roſſeter, Wilkes, and Oliver, were likewiſe preſent.

The reſolution was, "That the thanks of this court be given to the Right Hon. the Lord-Mayor, and the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver, for having, on a late important occaſion, ſupported the privileges and franchiſes of the city, and defended our excellent conſtitution." It was afterwards ordered to be ſigned by the Town-Clerk, and a copy delivered to each of them.

A motion was made, and carried, "That a committee of four Aldermen, and eight Commoners, be appointed to aſſiſt the Lord-Mayor, and the Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver, in their defence on the charge brought againſt them by the Houſe of Commons."

A motion was made, and carried, "That the ſaid committee be empowered to employ ſuch council as they ſhall think proper upon this important occaſion. And,

"That the committee be empowered to draw on the Chamber for any ſum not exceeding 500l."

MARCH 23.

The Committee to aſſiſt the *Lord-Mayor and Aldermen Wilkes and Oliver*, in their defence on the charge brought againſt them by the Houſe of Commons, met yeſterday at the Manſion houſe.

Mr. Reynolds made a motion, at the Common-Council, on Thurſday, that the Lord-Mayor do call a Common-hall to-morrow, to take the ſenſe of the Livery on the preſent ſtate of affairs; but Mr. Alderman Sawbridge being of opinion, that it would be better for the preſent, not to call a Common-hall, 'till it was ſeen what was done in conſequence of the foregoing reſolutions; Mr. Reynolds withdrew his motion.

Mr. Alderman Sawbridge remarked, from Lord Coke, in a certain reply on Monday laſt, that there were four things eſſentially neceſſary to every warrant, neither of which he ſaid, had been obſerved in that in queſtion, viz—1. Lawful authority.—2. That the warrant be under hand and ſeal.—3. A lawful cauſe of commitment.—4. A lawful concluſion; i. e. *and him ſafely keep until he be diſcharged by courſe of law*; whereas, in the preſent caſe, the warrant for apprehending Miller, ordered the impriſonment to be *during the pleaſure of that Houſe*.

The following remarkable fact was mentioned by the ſame gentleman, in the ſame place and at the ſame time:—Sir Gilbert Eliot having aſſerted, in remarking upon what Mr. Alderman Sawbridge ſaid, that there were *ſome* perſons deſirous of overturning the conſtitution, the latter replied, that it was too true; there were certainly ſome perſons not only deſirous, but very active and powerful to overturn the conſtitution. He ſaid, there were ſome likewiſe who were open enough to avow their wiſhes. He ſaid, there was a miniſterial member of that Houſe, who, no longer than Sunday morning laſt, declared publicly at Stapylton's, before more than twenty perſons, when aſked how he intended to vote, in reſpect to the Eaſt-India Bill, that he ſhould eſpouſe that bill, if he thought it would tend to extend the *Prerogative*; that he hoped he ſhould ſee the King of England more abſolute than the King of Pruſſia; that he had bought his conſtituents, and would ſell them as he pleaſed; that his conſtituents had once had the impudence to inſtruct him, and that he had wiped his breech with their inſtructions. Mr. Sawbridge ſaid, being called upon to name him, he would very readily do ſo, and undertake to bring very numerous and reſpectable evidence to the bar of that Houſe. However, the naming that member was over-ruled by the miniſterial gentry.

Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons roſe about ſeven o'clock.

The Houſe of Commons adjourned yeſterday to Monday.

The Houſe of Peers are alſo adjourned to Monday.

Yeſterday the order of the day was read in the Houſe of Commons for the attendance of the Lord-Mayor; when the Speaker acquainted the Houſe that he had received a letter from his Lordſhip, deſiring to communicate to the Houſe, that his bad ſtate of health rendered him incapable of attending; after a ſhort debate, it was agreed to poſtpone his Lordſhip's attendance 'till Monday

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